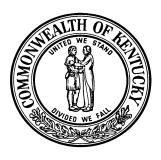
## REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

#### June 30, 2010

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Monroe County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information financial statements of Monroe County, Kentucky.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$8,853,737 as of June 30, 2010. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$7,373,041 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010, with total net assets of \$8,833,546. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$5,779 with total net assets of \$20,191. The fiscal court's discretely presented component units had net assets of \$2,740 as of June 30, 2010. The discretely presented component units had net cash and cash equivalents of \$1,679. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2010 of \$10,005,000 with \$400,000 due within the next year.

#### **Report Comments:**

2010-01	The Jailer Should Prepare A Detailed Annual Report For The Jail Canteen
2010-02	The Fiscal Court Should Follow The County's Procurement Policy Procedures For All Construction
	Projects Over \$20,000
2010-03	The Fiscal Court Should Have A Written Contract For Professional Services
2010-04	The Fiscal Court Failed To Approve Numerous Items Relating To The Monroe County Wellness
	Center Phase I And Phase II Building Projects
2010-05	The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
2010-06	The Jail Canteen Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties
2010-07	The Fire And Rescue Squad Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
2010-08	The Fiscal Court Failed To Include Energy Efficient Items In Design-Build Proposal Criteria For
	The Monroe County Wellness Center Phase I Project
2010-09	Auditors Are Questioning Change Orders For The Monroe County Wellness Center Phase II
	Building Project
2010-10	The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Proper Records For The Public Properties Corporation
2010-11	The Jailer Should Maintain Accurate Accounting Records For The Jail Canteen Account
2010-12	The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply
	With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

#### **Deposits:**

The fiscal court and component units' deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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MONROE COUNTY WELLNESS CENTER



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Tommy Willett, Monroe County Judge/Executive
Honorable Wilbur Graves, Former Monroe County Judge/Executive
Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Monroe County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Monroe County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 100 percent of the financial data of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditor provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Monroe County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Monroe County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.



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The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Monroe County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2011 on our consideration of <u>Monroe County</u>, <u>Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.</u>

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- 2010-01 The Jailer Should Prepare A Detailed Annual Report For The Jail Canteen
- 2010-02 The Fiscal Court Should Follow The County's Procurement Policy Procedures For All Construction Projects Over \$20,000
- 2010-03 The Fiscal Court Should Have A Written Contract For Professional Services
- 2010-04 The Fiscal Court Failed To Approve Numerous Items Relating To The Monroe County Wellness Center Phase I And Phase II Building Projects
- 2010-05 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2010-06 The Jail Canteen Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2010-07 The Fire And Rescue Squad Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2010-08 The Fiscal Court Failed To Include Energy Efficient Items In Design-Build Proposal Criteria For The
  - Monroe County Wellness Center Phase I Project
- 2010-09 Auditors Are Questioning Change Orders For The Monroe County Wellness Center Phase II Building Project
- 2010-10 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Proper Records For The Public Properties Corporation

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2010-11 The Jailer Should Maintain Accurate Accounting Records For The Jail Canteen Account
 2010-12 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply
 With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 26, 2011

#### MONROE COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Wilbur Graves Former County Judge/Executive

Tommy Willett County Judge/Executive

Alonzo Ford Magistrate
Terry Ford Magistrate
Sam Maxie Harlan Magistrate

Tim Gordon Magistrate (Deceased)

Jeff Proffitt Magistrate

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

Wesley Stephens County Attorney

Elmer Doyle Fox Jailer

Teresa Sheffield County Clerk

Joyce Emberton Circuit Court Clerk
Jerry Gee Sheriff (Deceased)

Louis L. Carter Property Valuation Administrator

Jackie Waldon Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Sheryl Conkin County Treasurer

Kim Staples Occupational Tax Collector

## MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		P	_					
	Governmental Activities		d Business-Type Activities		Totals		Component U Monroe Cou Recreation, Tour Convention Com	nty ist, and
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash	\$	7,773,041	\$	5,779	\$	7,778,820	\$	1,679
Accounts Receivable								1,061
Total Current Assets		7,773,041		5,779		7,778,820	-	2,740
Noncurrent Assets:  Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated  Depreciation								
Construction In Progress		4,319,790				4,319,790		
Land and Land Improvements		482,400				482,400		
Buildings		2,845,271				2,845,271		
Other Equipment		349,995				349,995		
Vehicles and Equipment		111,562		14,412		125,974		
Infrastructure Assets - Net								
of Depreciation		2,956,487				2,956,487		
Total Noncurrent Assets		11,065,505		14,412		11,079,917		
Total Assets	_	18,838,546		20,191		18,858,737		2,740
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Bonds Payable		400,000				400,000		
Total Current Liabilities		400,000				400,000		
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Bonds Payable		9,605,000				9,605,000		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		9,605,000				9,605,000		
Total Liabilities		10,005,000				10,005,000		
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt		1,460,505		14,412		1,474,917		
Unrestricted		7,373,041		5,779	_	7,378,820		2,740
Total Net Assets	\$	8,833,546	\$	20,191	\$	8,853,737	\$	2,740



### MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Progr	Revenues Re	Received			
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses			Charges for Services		perating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	
Primary Government:		репяся		crvices		ntiibutions		ittibutions	
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 1	,392,206	\$	20,552	\$	311,763	\$		
Protection to Persons and Property		503,113		100,560		98,789			
General Health and Sanitation		24,427				2,790			
Social Services		11,333							
Recreation and Culture		9,644							
Roads	1	,144,072				1,173,756			
Airports		3,000							
Interest on Long-Term Debt		173,098							
Capital Projects		58,896						2,496,183	
Total Governmental Activities	3	3,319,789	_	121,112		1,587,098		2,496,183	
Business-type Activities:									
Jail Canteen		16,285		15,145					
Total Business-type Activities		16,285		15,145					
Total Primary Government	\$ 3	3,336,074	\$	136,257	\$	1,587,098	\$	2,496,183	
Component Units:									
Monroe County Recreation, Toursit,									
and Convention Commission	\$	20,175	\$		\$		\$		

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Miscellaneous Revenues

Accrued Interest Received

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

#### MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets											
	P	rimary Governmer	ıt								
Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	Component Unit - Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission						
\$	(1,059,891)	\$	\$	(1,059,891)	\$						
Ψ	(303,764)	Ψ	Ψ	(303,764)	Ψ						
	(21,637)			(21,637)							
	(11,333)			(11,333)							
	(9,644)			(9,644)							
	29,684			29,684							
	(3,000)			(3,000)							
	(173,098)			(173,098)							
	2,437,287			2,437,287							
	2,107,207			2,107,207							
	884,604			884,604							
		(1.140)		(1.140)							
		(1,140)		(1,140)							
		(1,140)	_	(1,140)							
	884,604	(1,140)		883,464							
					(20,175)						
	220,905			220,905							
	47,817			47,817							
	49,831			49,831							
	625,223			625,223	9,611						
	15,143			15,143							
	42,218			42,218	4,245						
	29,854			29,854	5						
	1,030,991			1,030,991	13,861						
	1,915,595	(1,140)		1,914,455	(6,314)						
	6,917,951	21,331		6,939,282	9,054						
\$	8,833,546	\$ 20,191	\$	8,853,737	\$ 2,740						



## MONROE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MONROE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund		Public Properties orporation		Non- Major Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash	\$	123,505	\$	304,266	\$	4,683	\$	7,291,943	\$	48,644	\$	7,773,041
Total Assets		123,505		304,266	· <del></del>	4,683	-	7,291,943	· <del></del>	48,644		7,773,041
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:												
Encumbrances		12,600		14,400		8,500						35,500
Unreserved:		12,000		14,400		0,500						33,300
General Fund		110,905										110,905
Special Revenue Funds		,		289,866		(3,817)				48,644		334,693
Capital Projects Fund								7,291,943				7,291,943
Total Fund Balances	\$	123,505	\$	304,266	\$	4,683	\$	7,291,943	\$	48,644	\$	7,773,041
Reconciliation of the Balance State Total Fund Balances	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:  Total Fund Balances \$ 7.773.041											7,773,041
Amounts Reported For Governm	nenta	l Activities	s In T	The Statem	ent							
Of Net Assets Are Different Be	ecaus	se:										
Capital Assets Used in Govern				re Not Fin	ancia	Resource	S					
And Therefore Are Not Rep	orted	in the Fu	ıds.									14,844,545
Accumulated Depreciation		11 1 1				1						(3,779,040)
Long-term debt is not due and reported in the funds.	pay	able in the	curr	ent period	and, t	herefore, 1	s no	t				
Revenue Bonds												(10,005,000)
Tevenue Bonus												(10,000,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Ac	tiviti	es									\$	8,833,546



#### MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 General Fund	 Road Fund	 Jail Fund	Public roperties orporation
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 864,991	\$	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	57,904			
Excess Fees	15,143			
Licenses and Permits	19,102			
Intergovernmental	2,637,493	1,173,756	127,558	140,965
Charges for Services	5,750		27,867	
Miscellaneous	6,137	25,460	7,666	
Interest	3,775	8,823	 485	16,132
Total Revenues	 3,610,295	1,208,039	163,576	 157,097
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	591,013			
Protection to Persons and Property	102,830		348,897	
General Health and Sanitation	50,467			
Social Services	5,191			
Recreation and Culture	9,644			
Roads		1,266,868		
Airports				
Debt Service				4,670,098
Capital Projects	2,336,758			1,683,429
Administration	 402,969	 49,644	62,559	104,930
Total Expenditures	 3,498,872	 1,316,512	 411,456	 6,458,457
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	111,423	(108,473)	 (247,880)	(6,301,360)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bond Issuance				10,005,000
Discount On Bond Issuance				(155,378)
Transfers From Other Funds	74,319		220,000	
Transfers To Other Funds	 (226,837)	(74,319)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(152,518)	(74,319)	220,000	9,849,622
Net Change in Fund Balances	(41,095)	(182,792)	(27,880)	3,548,262
Fund Balances - Beginning	164,600	 487,058	 32,563	3,743,681
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 123,505	\$ 304,266	\$ 4,683	\$ 7,291,943

# MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 864,991
	57,904
	15,143
	19,102
90,223	4,169,995
2,560	36,177
2,955	42,218
 639	29,854
 96,377	5,235,384
13,449	604,462
23,043	474,770
	50,467
	5,191
	9,644
	1,266,868
3,000	3,000
	4,670,098
58,897	4,079,084
 	620,102
 98,389	11,783,686
(2,012)	(6,548,302)
	10,005,000
	(155,378)
6,837	301,156
 	(301,156)
6,837	9,849,622
4,825	3,301,320
43,819	4,471,721
\$ 48,644	\$ 7,773,041



## MONROE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MONROE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### **Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,301,320
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Activities are different because Governmental Funds report		
capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of		
Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay		6,243,554
Depreciation Expense		(513,997)
Assets disposed of, net book value		(1,610,282)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides		
current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal		
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental		
Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.		
Bond Proceeds	(	(10,005,000)
Bond Principal Payments		4,500,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	1,915,595



## MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Act Ent	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Jail Canteen Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$	5,779	
Total Current Assets		5,779	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Vehicles and Equipment		21,367	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(6,955)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,412	
Total Assets		20,191	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt		14,412	
Unrestricted		5,779	
Total Net Assets	\$	20,191	



#### MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
		Jail	
	_	anteen	
		Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Canteen Receipts	\$	15,145	
Total Operating Revenues		15,145	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Sales		217	
Phone Cards		1,733	
Sales Tax		716	
Educational and Recreational		526	
Administrative		460	
Depreciation		1,391	
Miscellaneous		94	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		5,137	
Operating Income (Loss)		10,008	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Inmate Refunds		(11,148)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues			
(Expenses)		(11,148)	
Change In Net Assets		(1,140)	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		21,331	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	20,191	



#### MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### 

	Ac Ent	ness-Type tivities - terprise Fund
	_	Jail anteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Receipts From Customers for Sales Cash Payments To Vendors for Supplies Cash Payments for Phone Cards Cash Payments for Sales Tax Cash Payments for Miscellaneous Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	15,145 (217) (1,733) (716) (1,080) 11,399
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Inmate Pay From State Inmate Refunds on Accounts Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities  Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(11,148) (11,148) 251
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1  Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30	\$	5,528 5,779
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities  Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used)	\$	10,008
By Operating Activities Depreciation Expense		1,391
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	11,399



### MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

### MONROE COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### June 30, 2010

	Agency Fund	
	In	ail mate und
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	850
Total Assets		850
Liabilities		
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		850
Total Liabilities		850
Net Assets	\$	0

## INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements. The financial statements of Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, are prepared on the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting all assets and liabilities are recognized on the Statement of net Assets. Revenues are recorded when earned and liabilities are recorded when incurred, regardless of timing of cash.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Monroe County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The following legally separate organizations provide their services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. These organizations' balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Monroe County Public Properties Corporation

The Monroe County Fiscal Court appoints the Public Properties Corporation's (PPC) governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the PPC. Financial information for the PPC is blended within Monroe County's financial statements. All activities of the PPC are accounted for within a governmental fund.

Monroe County Fire and Rescue Squad

On March 22, 1995, the Monroe County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) created the Monroe County Fire and Rescue Squad, Inc. (Fire and Rescue Squad) to respond to emergency situations. The Fire and Rescue Squad is run by four officers (chief, assistant chief, and two captains) who are elected every two years by members of the Fire and Rescue Squad. However, the four officers have to answer to Fiscal Court. The Fire and Rescue Squad bills and collects a fee for its fire runs. However, this money is turned directly over to the Fiscal Court. The Fiscal Court reimburses the monthly expenses of the Fire and Rescue Squad. In fiscal year 2009, the Fire and Rescue Squad received \$6,837 from Fiscal Court. The Fire and Rescue Squad is fiscally dependent upon the Fiscal Court and the Fiscal Court can impose its will on the entity. Financial information for the Fire and Rescue Squad is blended with Monroe County's financial statements and has been presented as a non-major governmental fund.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The component units' columns in the combined financial statements include the data of the following organizations. They are reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Units" to emphasize these organizations' separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission

On January 16, 2002, Monroe County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) established the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission (Commission) pursuant to KRS 91A.350(2) for the purpose of promoting tourism and convention activity in Monroe County. The Commission is composed of seven members appointed by the Monroe County Judge/Executive with the approval of the Fiscal Court. Five members are appointed by the County Judge/Executive from lists submitted by third parties. Two members are appointed at-large by the County Judge/Executive. The Commission's governing body is substantially different from the Fiscal Court. However, the Commission is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court controls its major source of revenue. The Commission's major source of revenue is the transient room tax. On January 16, 2002, the Fiscal Court enacted an ordinance imposing a transient room tax. The Fiscal Court currently collects "3% of the gross rent for every occupancy of a suite, room or rooms charged and collected." The Fiscal Court is to issue monthly checks to the Commission. This fiscal dependency requires the Fiscal Court to include the Commission as a component unit. The Commission is not included in any other organization's reporting entity and does not provide services exclusively to the Fiscal Court. Financial information for the Commission is discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> (Continued)

Audited financial statements for the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission, 202 North Magnolia Street, Tompkinsville, KY 42167.

#### C. Monroe County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Monroe County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Monroe County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The primary government reports the governmental activities, business-type activities and proprietary funds using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received and expenses are recognized when paid, except for the recognition of depreciation expense on the statement of activities.

The government–wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for funds received from a bond issuance. The funds will be used for completing the Monroe County Justice Center.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds** (Continued)

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Grant Fund, and Monroe County Fire and Rescue Squad Fund.

#### **Special Revenue Funds:**

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, and Monroe County Fire and Rescue Squad Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

#### Capital Projects Fund:

The Grant Fund and the Public Properties Corporation Fund are presented as a capital projects funds. Capital projects funds are to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the county in the Jail Inmate Fund for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Jail Inmate Fund - Accounts for funds received from inmates and held until inmates use these funds or are released from custody.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **E.** Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life	
	T1	nreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50	

#### **G.** Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

#### I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

A formal budget is not adopted for the Monroe County Public Properties Corporation because bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget this fund.

#### J. Related Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Monroe County Fiscal Court: Monroe County Water District, Fountain Run Water District, and Monroe County Ambulance Taxing District. The fiscal court's accountability for these organizations, however, does not extend beyond making the appointments.

#### Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2010, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
		Beginning			·			Ending
<b>Primary Government:</b>		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	482,400	\$		\$		\$	482,400
Construction In Progress		1,883,533		4,020,188		(1,583,931)		4,319,790
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		2,365,933		4,020,188		(1,583,931)		4,802,190
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		2,561,486		1,642,828				4,204,314
Other Equipment		834,123		76,057		(38,280)		871,900
Vehicles		414,415				(59,831)		354,584
Infrastructure		4,107,076		504,481				4,611,557
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		7,917,100		2,223,366		(98,111)		10,042,355
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings		(1,277,642)		(81,401)				(1,359,043)
Other Equipment		(497,385)		(43,660)		19,140		(521,905)
Vehicles		(274,392)		(21,250)		52,620		(243,022)
Infrastructure		(1,287,384)		(367,686)				(1,655,070)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(3,336,803)		(513,997)		71,760		(3,779,040)
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		4,580,297		1,709,369		(26,351)		6,263,315
Government Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,946,230	\$	5,729,557	\$	(1,610,282)	\$	11,065,505
Assets, Net	Ψ	0,940,230	<b>—</b>	3,129,331	φ	(1,010,282)	Ψ	11,003,303
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Vehicles		21,367						21,367
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		21,367						21,367
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Vehicles		(5,564)		(1,391)				(6,955)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,564)		(1,391)				(6,955)
Total Capital Assets, Being		15.000		(1.201)				14 412
Depreciated, Net		15,803		(1,391)				14,412
Government Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	15,803	\$	(1,391)	\$	0	\$	14,412

#### Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 53,713
Protection To Persons and Property	28,343
General Health and Sanitation	32,857
Recreation and Culture	6,142
Roads	392,942
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 513,997

Capital asset activity for Business-Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

Jail Canteen	\$ 1,391
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,391

#### Note 4. Long-term Debt

#### A. First Mortgage Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008

The Monroe County Public Properties Corporation, an agency and instrumentality of the fiscal court, issued obligations of \$4,500,000 dated March 20, 2008. The principal is to be paid on the maturity date of March 1, 2010 and interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year at varying rates. The bond anticipation was issued for the purpose of constructing a Judicial Center. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding balance was \$0.

#### B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

On December 1, 2009, the Monroe County Public Properties Corporation issued revenue bonds of \$10,005,000 to pay off the 2008 Series Notes, which were originally issued for the purpose of constructing a Judicial Center, and to further the construction of the Judicial Center. The principal is to be paid on the maturity date of November 1, 2028 and interest is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year at varying rates. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding principal balance was \$10,005,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

#### **Note 4.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30,		Principal	Inter	Interest and Fees		
2011	\$	400,000	\$	340,900		
2012		405,000		334,850		
2013		415,000		326,650		
2014		425,000		318,250		
2015		430,000		308,840		
2016-2020		2,365,000		1,340,755		
2021-2025		2,840,000		866,400		
2026-2029		2,725,000		236,783		
Totals	\$	10,005,000	\$	4,073,428		

#### C. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bond Anticipation Note Revenue Bond	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 10,005,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 10,005,000	\$ 400,000
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 10,005,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 10,005,000	\$ 400,000

#### Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.16 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2008 was \$109,625, FY 2009 was \$90,159, and FY 2010 was \$110,596.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### Note 6. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, Monroe County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### Note 7. Prior Period Adjustments

Beginning Construction in Progress for governmental activities was increased \$299,602 due to omission of the Judicial Center construction and land was increased \$343,200 due to omission of Judicial Center land purchased in the prior year. Beginning Accumulated Depreciation for governmental activities was decreased \$11,351 due to errors in the prior year. The overall effect of these adjustments is an increase of \$654,153 to Net Assets – Beginning Balance for governmental activities.

## MONROE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

## MONROE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

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				GENER	ALI	TOND			
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	863,600	\$	863,600	\$	864,991	\$	1,391	
In Lieu Tax Payments		50,000		50,000		57,904		7,904	
Excess Fees		20,000		20,000		15,143		(4,857)	
Licenses and Permits		19,100		19,100		19,102		2	
Intergovernmental Revenue		177,670		3,173,075		2,637,493		(535,582)	
Charges for Services		6,800		6,800		5,750		(1,050)	
Miscellaneous		8,000		8,000		6,137		(1,863)	
Interest		6,000		6,000		3,775		(2,225)	
Total Revenues		1,151,170		4,146,575		3,610,295		(536,280)	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		601,542		643,071		591,013		52,058	
Protection to Persons and Property		108,570		119,168		102,830		16,338	
General Health and Sanitation		14,200		107,103		50,467		56,636	
Social Services		6,000		6,654		5,191		1,463	
Recreation and Culture		13,300		12,800		9,644		3,156	
Capital Projects		,		2,841,321		2,336,758		504,563	
Administration		406,303		415,203		402,969		12,234	
Total Expenditures		1,149,915		4,145,320		3,498,872		646,448	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		1,255		1,255		111,423		110,168	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers From Other Funds		74,319		74,319		74,319			
Transfers To Other Funds		(375,574)		(375,574)		(226,837)		148,737	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(301,255)		(301,255)		(152,518)		148,737	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)		(41,095)		258,905	
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		300,000		164,600		(135,400)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	123,505	\$	123,505	

#### MONROE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fir	iance with all Budget Positive Vegative)			
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	970,392	\$	1,137,824	\$	1,173,756	\$	35,932	
Miscellaneous		23,087		23,087		25,460		2,373	
Interest		6,000		6,000		8,823		2,823	
Total Revenues		999,479		1,166,911		1,208,039		41,128	
EXPENDITURES									
Roads		867,060		1,519,750		1,266,868		252,882	
Administration		58,100		59,900		49,644		10,256	
Total Expenditures		925,160		1,579,650		1,316,512		263,138	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other		74.210		(412.720)		(100, 472)		204.266	
Financing Sources (Uses)		74,319		(412,739)		(108,473)		304,266	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(74,319)		(74,319)		(74,319)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(74,319)		(74,319)		(74,319)			
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning				(487,058) 487,058		(182,792) 487,058		304,266	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	304,266	\$	304,266	

#### MONROE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

JAIL FUND Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES \$ \$ 98,700 \$ Intergovernmental Revenue 98,700 127,558 28,858 13,500 13,500 14,367 Charges for Services 27,867 Miscellaneous 2,000 2,000 7,666 5,666 Interest 600 600 485 (115)**Total Revenues** 114,800 114,800 163,576 48,776 **EXPENDITURES** Protection to Persons and Property 422,124 420,721 348,897 71,824 Administration 68,250 69,653 62,559 7,094 **Total Expenditures** 490,374 490,374 411,456 78,918 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (375,574)(247,880)(375,574)127,694 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 375,574 375,574 220,000 (155,574)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 375,574 375,574 220,000 (155,574)Net Changes in Fund Balance (27,880)(27,880)Fund Balance - Beginning 32,563 32,563 4,683 4,683 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ 0 \$

### MONROE COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### June 30, 2010

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

# MONROE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

# MONROE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### June 30, 2010

	_	LGEA Fund	Monroe County Fire And Rescue Fund		No: Gove	Total n-Major rnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	39,455	\$	9,189	\$	48,644
Total Assets		39,455		9,189		48,644
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved:						
Special Revenue Funds		39,455		9,189		48,644
Total Fund Balances	\$	39,455	\$	9,189	\$	48,644



# MONROE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### MONROE COUNTY

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

		Local						
	Government Economic Assistance Fund		Grant Fund		Monroe County Fire And Rescue Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				<b></b>		0.000		
Intergovernmental	\$	23,076	\$	58,897	\$	8,250	\$	90,223
Charges for Services						2,560		2,560
Miscellaneous						2,955		2,955
Interest		639						639
Total Revenues		23,715		58,897		13,765		96,377
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		13,449						13,449
Protection to Persons and Property						23,043		23,043
Airports		3,000						3,000
Capital Projects				58,897				58,897
Total Expenditures		16,449		58,897		23,043		98,389
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		7,266				(9,278)		(2,012)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds						6,837		6,837
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						6,837		6,837
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,266				(2,441)		4,825
Fund Balances - Beginning		32,189				11,630		43,819
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	39,455	\$	0	\$	9,189	\$	48,644



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



# CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tommy Willett, Monroe County Judge/Executive The Honorable Wilbur Graves, Former Monroe County Judge/Executive Members of the Monroe County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of Monroe County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2011. We did not audit the financial statements of the Monroe County Recreation, Tourist, and Convention Commission. Other auditor's whose report has been furnished to us audited those financial statements. Monroe County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Monroe County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2010-05, 2010-06, 2010-07, 2010-08, 2010-09, 2010-10, 2010-11, and 2010-12 to be material weaknesses.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Monroe County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendation as items 2010-01, 2010-02, 2010-03, 2010-04, and 2010-11.

The Monroe County Judge/Executive's and the County Jailer's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive and County Jailer's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

May 26, 2011

## MONROE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

### MONROE COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

#### 2010-01 The Jailer Should Prepare A Detailed Annual Report For The Jail Canteen

Auditor observed that the jailer did not present a detailed financial statement to the treasurer for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. KRS 441.135 (2) states, "The Jailer...shall annually report to the county treasurer on the canteen account." We recommend that the jailer present a detailed yearly financial statement to the fiscal court. This should include the beginning cash balance, summary of receipts and disbursements, and the reconciled year-end balance.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

County Jailer Doyle Fox's Response: No response.

## 2010-02 <u>The Fiscal Court Should Follow The County's Procurement Policy Procedures For All Construction Projects Over \$20,000</u>

The Monroe County Wellness Center Phase I building project was originally bid August 21, 2008. Bids were received and subsequently rejected on September 17, 2008. The County informed the project engineer they could not afford the building design and would need to suspend work. The County then initiated the process again using "design-build" in September 2009. (See Comment 2010-04)

The County's procurement policy does not authorize this project delivery method for a procurement of design and construction services, and the County has not adopted the State's Model Procurement Code for local public agencies, KRS 45A.345 to 45A.460.

Our review of project files noted the following:

- Available funds for this project were \$2,927,051, but a budget was arbitrarily set for the project by the County Judge/Executive of \$2,500,000.
- In September 2009, the Fiscal Court advertised for sealed bid proposals for design-build services for the Monroe County Wellness Center Phase I construction project. The sealed bids were to be accompanied by a design-build proposal.
- Design-build proposals were to include scope of work, engineering designs, and design-build experience.
- The bids were publicly opened on October 8, 2009, and all bids came in over budget, but not over the amount of funds available for the project, and were publicly rejected by Fiscal Court on October 15, 2009.
- The Fiscal Court decided not to solicit new competitive bids on the project, but to use only design-build proposals, to set the construction costs not to exceed \$2.5 million without basing the request for proposals on revised specifications and quantities for the project as required by the County's procurement policy and KRS 45A.375, and to require each vendor to give a thirty minute presentation. The design-build proposals were due on October 29, 2009 and presentations were to be held on November 3, 2009.
- Design-build proposals were collected on October 29, 2009 for review.
- Design-build presentations were conducted on November 3, 2009.
- The contract for the design-build delivery method for this procurement was awarded to J&S Construction on November 3, 2009.
- Contract between J&S Construction and the Fiscal Court was signed November 4, 2009.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

### 2010-02 The Fiscal Court Should Follow The County's Procurement Policy Procedures For All Construction Projects Over \$20,000 (Continued)

• On November 18, 2009, a contract cost change order of an additional \$415,116 was submitted by J&S Construction for energy efficient items to the Phase I building and the Phase II building that had already been built. This change order was approved by the County Judge/Executive on November 23, 2009.

#### Auditors noted the following:

- As noted in another comment, auditors have determined that the scope of work in the designbuild proposal specifications was not complete. Additional energy efficiency items were later added to J&S Construction's contract in a change order for \$415,116. The other vendors submitting design-build proposals were not aware of these additional items.
- According to the County's procurement policy, competitive sealed bids will be used for all
  construction projects over \$20,000 if the project has detailed specifications for the goods and
  services to be performed and the primary basis is cost. If all bids exceed available funds the
  fiscal court may enter into competitive negotiations in accordance with KRS 45A.375. Auditors
  noted that the available funds were not exceeded; however, the scope of work was not complete
  and detailed specifications were lacking.
- According to the County's procurement policy, the competitive negotiation method can only be
  used if specifications cannot be made specific enough to permit the award of a bid on the basis
  of either the lowest bid price or the lowest evaluated bid price and the services to be procured
  are professional or personal.
- The competitive negotiation method requires a request for proposals (RFP) to be advertised and to include identification of factors to be considered in the evaluation of the proposals and the relative weights assigned to each selection factor. Weights could be identified as percentages or points. Cost is also considered as a factor. This process would include a selection committee that would evaluate the cost and the other factors separately. A written evaluation of each proposal response would be prepared. The vendor with the highest combination score would be awarded the contract.
- Auditors noted that the request for proposals did not include any weights for the factors. The
  Fiscal Court may not set the budget for the construction project at a fixed price and require all
  vendors to design a building for that price. Rather, the request for proposals should have been
  based on detailed revised specifications, so that all proposals submitted would be based on the
  same specifications. If written evaluations were prepared by the selection committee, they were
  not included in the project files and were never submitted to auditors for review.

We recommend the Fiscal Court use competitive sealed bids for all construction projects over \$20,000. If that method is not feasible, it should use other methods authorized in the county's procurement policy and apply them properly. The design-build method of delivery for procurement is not available under the county's current procurement policy.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

#### 2010-03 The Fiscal Court Should Have A Written Contract For Professional Services

During our review of the Monroe County Wellness Center Phase I building project, we noted the county hired an engineering firm without a written contract. This engineering firm was to prepare and distribute design-build criteria, to assist in the evaluation of the design-build proposals, be involved in the selection of the geotechnical firm, and to be utilized by the successful design-builder for civil engineering services. The engineering firm was paid directly by the design-builder and included on change orders to be reimbursed by the county. The county's procurement policies require that all procurement in excess of \$500 be memorialized and supported by a written contract.

We recommend that the Fiscal Court obtain a written contract for all professional services. That contract should include the rights and responsibilities of both parties, and arrangements for payment.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

### 2010-04 <u>The Fiscal Court Failed To Approve Numerous Items Relating To The Monroe County</u> Wellness Center Phase I And Phase II Building Projects

During our review of the Monroe County Wellness Center Phase I and Phase II building project files, we noted the following items were not brought before and approved by the Fiscal Court:

Phase II building project (built first):

- January 2, 2008 advertisement for bid bids to be opened January 24, 2008.
- Results of bid opening of January 24, 2008.
- The decision to reject all bids of January 24, 2008.
- February 21, 2008 advertisement for re-bid to be opened March 13, 2008.

Phase I building project (currently under construction):

- August 21, 2008 advertisement for bid bids to be opened September 17, 2008.
- Results of bid opening of September 17, 2008.
- The decision to reject all bids of September 17, 2008.
- The decision to inform the engineering firm that the county could not afford the building that they had designed.
- The decision to have the County Attorney inform the engineering firm their services are no longer needed and to settle with the engineering firm.

Grant agreement amendments relating to the projects:

- March 2008 extension of HB 380 grant new expiration date July 31, 2009.
- May 2009 extension of HB 380 grant new expiration date June 20, 2010.
- October 2009 extension of CDBG grant expiration date December 31, 2009.

We recommend that the Fiscal Court approve all areas relating to construction projects. These approvals include all advertisements for bids, rejected bids, advertisement for rebid, and awarding the contract.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

#### 2010-05 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Fiscal Court has a lack of segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements. The County Treasurer receives the mail, prepares the deposit, posts to the receipts ledger, and reconciles the monthly bank statements. She also participates in the preparation of the claim list and checks, and posts to the disbursements ledger. The County Judge does not compare checks to supporting documentation before signing. No documented review or compensating controls exist over these areas.

Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receiving, recording, and reporting of receipts, reconciliation of those receipts, or in the approval of purchases and preparation of the claims list and checks. The Fiscal Court should strengthen internal controls by segregating these duties. If segregation of duties is not possible, due to a limited number of staff, strong oversight should be implemented. The employee providing this oversight should document his or her review by initialing source documents.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

#### 2010-06 The Jail Canteen Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties

A lack of segregation of duties exists over all jail canteen accounting functions. The bookkeeper receives the mail, prepares and deposits the receipts, and writes checks. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receiving process, recording, and reporting of receipts and disbursements. The jailer should strengthen internal controls by either segregating the duties or by implementing and documenting compensating controls.

If one employee is solely responsible for the receipt, disbursement, and reporting and reconciling process, the risk of misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting increases. We recommend the jailer separate the duties in preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing checks, and reconciling bank accounts. If these duties cannot be segregated due to limited number of staff or budget, strong oversight should be provided over the employee responsible for these duties. Any compensating controls performed should be documented.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

County Jailer Doyle Fox's Response: No response.

#### 2010-07 The Fire And Rescue Squad Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

A lack of segregation of duties exists over all accounting functions. The treasurer receives all mail, prepares and deposits the receipts, prepares checks, and performs the bank reconciliations. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receiving processing, recording, and reporting of receipts and disbursements. The Fire and Rescue Squad should strengthen internal controls by either segregating the duties or by implementing and documenting compensating controls.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2010-07 The Fire And Rescue Squad Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties (Continued)

If one employee is solely responsible for the receipt, disbursement, and reporting and reconciling process, the risk of misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting increases. We recommend the Fire and Rescue Squad separate the duties in preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing checks, and reconciling bank accounts. If these duties cannot be segregated due to limited number of staff or budget, strong oversight should be provided over the employee responsible for these duties. Any compensating controls performed should be documented.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

Monroe County Fire and Rescue Treasurer's Response: No response.

### 2010-08 The Fiscal Court Failed To Include Energy Efficient Items In Design-Build Proposal Criteria For The Monroe County Wellness Center Phase I Project

During our review of the Monroe County Wellness Center Phase I building project, we noted that a change order of \$415,116 (See Appendix B) submitted by the design-build contractor on November 18, 2009, included nine (9) energy efficient items that were not originally included in the design-build criteria. One energy efficient item that stands out is \$269,152 for a water source heat pump system for the phase I building currently being constructed and to replace the existing Phase II building HVAC system completed in September 2009. Auditors have determined that these items should have been included in the original design-build criteria. The other vendors that submitted design-build proposals were unaware of these additional items. Four (4) of the additional items cost more than \$20,000.

We recommend that the Fiscal Court include all items for a construction project in the original or revised specifications and scope of work.

County Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

### 2010-09 <u>Auditors Are Questioning Change Orders For The Monroe County Wellness Center Phase II</u> <u>Building Project</u>

The Monroe County Wellness Center Phase II building project included a total of eight (8) change orders. Auditor's reviewed all eight (8) change orders and are questioning the following two (2) change orders:

- No. 7 Install dehumidification controls on two (2) HVAC systems \$6,752.
- No. 8 Add hardware to five (5) store front doors (doors leaking) \$3,850.

Auditor's noted that each change order states that it is not valid until signed by the architect, contractor and owner. Change orders No.7 and No.8 were not signed by the architect.

Auditors also noted that change orders No. 7 and No. 8 were for additional materials and labor to correct problems associated with previous work done to existing building that should be covered by the construction contractor.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

#### 2010-09 <u>Auditors Are Questioning Change Orders For The Monroe County Wellness Center Phase II</u> Building Project (Continued)

Change orders No.7 and No. 8 were paid for with funds from the U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) EDI Grant obtained by the Monroe County Wellness Center Board. We recommend the county contact the Monroe County Attorney to determine if a reimbursement of \$10,602 is due from the construction contractor to the Wellness Center Board for change orders No. 7 and No. 8.

In addition, we recommend that in the future, all construction project change orders have all the appropriate approvals before being submitted for payment and that no change orders are requested for materials and work to correct problems that should be covered by the construction contractor.

County Judge Executive's Response: No response.

#### 2010-10 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Proper Records For The Public Properties Corporation

Since the Fiscal Court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation (PPC), this entity is reported as a blended component unit of the Fiscal Court. During our review of cash, we noted the Fiscal Court did not maintain ledgers for receipts and disbursements, did not prepare bank reconciliations, and did not prepare financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 for the PPC's activity. We recommend that the Fiscal Court prepare and maintain ledgers for receipts and disbursements of the PPC. We also recommend that bank reconciliations be prepared monthly on all bank accounts. We further recommend the Fiscal Court or the board of this entity prepare end of the year financial statements.

County Judge Executive's Response: No response.

#### 2010-11 The Jailer Should Maintain Accurate Accounting Records For The Jail Canteen Account

During the testing of the Jail Canteen Account, we noted the following deficiencies:

- Detailed receipts ledger was not maintained.
- Daily checkout sheets were not prepared and posted to a receipts ledger.
- Receipts and disbursements maintained in the computer system were not reconciled to the bank statements.

<u>The Instructional Guide for County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual</u> outlines the following minimum accounting and reporting requirements pursuant to KRS 68.210:

- Daily Checkout Sheet
- Receipts Journal
- Jail Commissary Summary and Reconciliation

We recommend the Jailer comply with the above requirements by preparing accurate daily checkout sheets, reconciling the daily checkout sheets to daily deposits and receipts ledger, reconciling receipts and disbursements in the computer system to the bank statements, and preparing a detailed receipts ledger.

County Judge Executive's Response: No response.

Jailer Doyle Fox's Response: In process of correcting this.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2010-12 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

The County did not have a completed capital asset schedule for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. A list of capital asset additions, retirements and disposals were not properly maintained. Also, assets were retired or disposed of without proper descriptions therefore it is difficult to identify these items for removal from the capital asset schedule.

A schedule of additions should be maintained as assets are purchased to simplify the process of updating the capital asset schedule. The schedule should include the date the asset is acquired, a description of the asset, the vendor name, and the amount. Invoices for asset acquisition and invoices for all other disbursements should be kept on file in a manner that allows retrieval of the original invoice for review and verification as needed by management and auditors. Furthermore, we believe the capital asset listing should be monitored and maintained on a regular basis. As new assets are acquired they should be added to the listing. As other assets are retired or disposed they should be removed from the listing.

During our review of internal controls, auditors noted physical inventory counts have not been performed. It appears the county has not placed sufficient emphasis on the importance of a regular capital assets physical inventory counts. Without regular capital asset physical inventory accounts, the county's capital assets inventories may obtain undetected errors. Also, the failure to tag capital assets increases the risk of inaccurate reporting. Many capital assets have similar descriptions and lack serial numbers or sufficient data to distinguish assets. Therefore, the lack of unique tags for asset identification increase the risk of over/under reporting like assets.

We recommend the County maintain complete and accurate capital assets schedules and records to comply with GASB 34 requirements. The Fiscal Court should take a physical inventory of its capital assets on a regular basis to ensure that only active, in-service machinery and equipment is included on the County's financial statements. We also recommend the County implement policies that will identify and track additions, retirements and disposed assets for the purpose of the capital asset schedule. These procedures will ensure that fixed assets are properly stated and that depreciation is being calculated accurately.

County Judge Executive's Response: No response.



### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

### MONROE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Monroe County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

Sheryl Conkin

**County Treasurer** 

### MONROE COUNTY WELLNESS CENTER

#### MONROE COUNTY WELLNESS CENTER APPENDIX B



## **Change Order**

To Contractor: J&S Construction Company

1843 Foreman Drive

Cookeville, TN 38501

Change Order#: 1

Date: 11/18/2009

Job: 09-000421 Monroe Co Wellness Ctr-New Fac

Description: Additional Scope Items

	fract is hereby revised by the fo	For Energy Consequation, the Contractor shall Install Open Cell Spray	\$38,500.00
1	Open Cell Foam Insulation	foam on the exterior stud walls (R-19 = 5.5") and Open Cell spray foam on the boltom side of roof deck (R-30 = 9"). The pool area roof and walls shall remain per base bid.	
2	Tankless Water Heaters	For Energy Conservation, the Contractor shall install 3 tankless gas water heaters in lieu of the 1 tank water heater. The zones shall be broken up by showers, gang restrooms and lobby/first aid area.	\$18,790.00
3	Exterior and Pool Lighting	For Energy Conservation, the Contractor shall install Induction type light fixtures and builb in the parking, egress and pool lighting in lieu of metal helide fixtures and builbs.	\$34,000.00
4	Occupancy Sensors	For Energy Conservation, the Contractor shall install motion sensor light switches with shut off timer to conserve lighting costs in tieu of standard manual switches.	\$5,400.00
5	Rubber Flooring	Per Owners request, the Contractor shall install 1/4" Rubber flooring with 17% flex in the entire cardio room.	\$25,000.00
в	Upgrade Roof Panels	Per Energy Conservation and long Term Warranty, the Contractor shall install Kynar coaled standing seam roof panels in lieu of the galvalume roof panel.	\$14,400.00
7	Additional Restroom Fixtures	Per the Owners request, the Contractor shall install an additional water closel and lavatory in the women's and a urinal and lavatory in the men's and associated compartment partitions.	\$7,874.00
8	Boundary and Topo Survey	Per the Owners request, the Contractor has included the Boundary Survey and Topographic conditions of the site.	\$2,000.00
۸	Water Source Heat Pumps		\$269,152.00
ð	Years counce rout, unipe	Per Energy and Maintenance Savings, the Contractor shall include water source heat pumps for air conditioning and heating in new building other than the locker rooms and pool room areas that shall remain air cooled. The Contractor shall include water source heat pumps for air conditioning and heating as a replacement HVAC system for the entire existing wellness building. Both systems shall utilize one fluid cooler tower. The Contractor shall include a 5 year comprehensive maintenance service covering all parts and maintenance to the HVAC systems for both buildings.	Ser.

Continued on Next Page

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